

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT

Fisheries Department – Annual Plan 2015-16 – Implementation of some new schemes under Fisheries Development – Operative guidelines communicated to the District Fisheries Officers – Ratification orders –Issued.

G.O.RT.No. 187

Dated 11.08.2015

Read:

From Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P., Hyderabad Lr.No.6249/ B1/2015,
dated 19-06-2015.

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ORDER:

In the reference read above the Commissioner of Fisheries among other things has stated that with a view to achieve double digit growth in Fisheries Sector which is under Primary Mission, the Commissioner of Fisheries has designed certain new schemes along with operational guidelines under “Fisheries development” under the Head of Account 2405-00-800-11-25-310-312 and communicated the same to the District Fisheries Officers. All these new schemes were approved in Budget Estimates 2015-16 and requested to ratify the operational guidelines of the new schemes, as detailed below.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme
1	Promotion of Deep Sea Fishing
2	Cage Culture in Reservoirs
3	Revival of Scampi culture (Fresh Water Prawn)
4	Promotion of Tilapia culture
5	Supply of Hygienic Fish products by providing De-scaling, De-boning, Packing machines and work shed.
6	Setting up of Fibre Fish Marts
7	Revolving fund assistance for fisherwomen MMGs:
8	Setting up of backyard hatchery for ornamental fish production by fisherwomen :
9	Assistance to Disease Surveillance through Aqua and Mobile lab service:
10	Revival of Brackish water Aquaculture:
11	Promotion of Mud Crab Farming
12	Mechanization of Aquaculture for sustainable shrimp farming :
13	Promotion of Sea Bass culture:
14	Assistance for establishment of hatcheries for new species like Tilapia Mud crab, Sea Bass and Scampi.
15	Awareness , Extension and Capacity Building to shrimp and Fish farmers:
16	Fishermen Training Schemes (AHRD)
17	Development of Fresh Water Brood Stock Centres:
18	Publicity for Brand Andhra Pradesh
19	Out sourcing of technical persons for implementation and monitoring of the flagship programmes and provision for information, communication Technology. (ICT)

2. In view of the circumstances reported by the Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P. Hyderabad in the reference read above and after careful examination of the matter, Government hereby ratify the action of the Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P. Hyderabad in having designed the above said new schemes along with operational guidelines and communicated to the District Fisheries Officers with a view to achieve double digit growth under Primary mission.

3. The operative guidelines of the above said schemes are appended as annexure to this order.

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4. The Commissioner of Fisheries shall take necessary action in the matter accordingly.

(By ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

MANMOHAN SINGH
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

To

The Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P. Hyderabad.

The District Fisheries Officers

Through Commissioner of Fisheries, A.P. Hyderabad.

Copy to:

The P.S to M(A,AHDD&F)

The P.S. to Prl. Secy., AHDD&F

S/F

//Forwarded By Order//

SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE

Operational Guidelines for promotion of Deep Sea Fishing

Introduction:

The fishery resources from inshore waters are over exploited whereas the resources from the deep sea are under exploited. Utilization of untapped fishery resources is an important means of improving the productivity in marine fisheries sector. Therefore there is every need to supply certain accessories for mechanized and motorized boats for promoting target specific gear like long line fishing to tap untapped potential fishery resources like Tuna, through deep sea fishing.

Objectives:

1. To augment the fish production from marine fisheries sector by tapping potential fishery resources from deep sea waters
2. To reduce the fishing pressured in inshore waters
3. To promote target specific species fishing and to reduce the by-catch in marine Fisheries sector
4. To increase the income levels of the motorized and mechanized fishing community

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

A. For Mechanized Boats

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|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Components | : Hook and Line, Sleeves, Floats & Sinkers, Anchor, signal light, marking buoy, Multi-purpose winch, etc., |
| 2. Unit Cost | : Maximum Rs. 4.00 lakhs (Only material cost) |
| 3. Subsidy | : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 2.00 lakhs whichever is less |
| 4. Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance |

B. For Motorized Boats

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Components | : Hook and Line, Sleeves, Floats & Sinkers, Anchor, signal light, marking buoy, etc., |
| 2. Unit Cost | : Maximum Rs. 1.00 lakhs (Material Cost) |
| 3. Subsidy | : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 0.50 lakhs whichever is less |
| 4. Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance |

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Mechanized or Motorized Boat should be registered under APMFR/ MS Act and possess valid license
2. The boats which violates the acts are not eligible
3. The boats which are benefitted with same equipment under Govt. schemes are not eligible

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Prescribed application along with photograph of the boat's owner
2. Boat registration certificate, license copy, Aadhar Card copy and Biometric Card (if possess)
3. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/ Individual declaration for self Finance.
4. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate .

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries with the help of JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO through Divisional Fishery Officer
2. The DFO/ Divisional Officer should cross check the applications randomly and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. District Level Purchase Committee headed by the District Collector will identify the suppliers of different components and empanel the list of suppliers with unit cost of different material on Rate Contract Basis as per the requirement of the beneficiaries to facilitate the beneficiaries to select the suppliers and material as per their choice
4. The empanelled suppliers have to display the material on the date and venue as fixed by the DFO for the verification of the quality of material by the beneficiaries and to exercise his option for selection of material
5. Accordingly the DFO has to get the declarations from the beneficiaries and issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries and collect the beneficiary contribution through DD in favor of DFO. On receipt of Beneficiary contribution, the DFO has to arrange for drawl of subsidy portion from District Treasury for payment to Suppliers concerned
6. In case of bank finance, DFO should get the bank sanction order for release of loan component and arrange to release the subsidy component to bank account of the concerned beneficiary and ground the scheme through Bank.
7. The DFO should place the indent to suppliers as per the Beneficiary choice and supply the material in the presence of public representatives and District Administration and get the acknowledgements from the beneficiaries for office record purposes.
8. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities
9. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
10. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
11. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for taking up Cage Culture in Reservoirs

Introduction

Cage culture of fish is an intensive production method that allows the farmer to utilize existing farm ponds, tanks, reservoirs or derelict water bodies unsuitable for open pond culture, by enclosing fish in cages or pens. Cage culture is in practice in many countries as it has certain advantages like:

- Many water resources can potentially be used, including ponds, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams.
- Flexibility of management,
- Ease and low cost of harvesting
- Cage culture requires a relatively small financial investment.
- Feeding, sampling, observation, and harvesting are all comparatively simple.
- The pond or water resource can still be used for other activities like fishing.
- Production can be substantially enhanced

The state of Andhra Pradesh is having bountiful inland water resources that can be effectively and efficiently utilized for tapping fishery wealth.

Unit cost of cage culture

The unit cost is Rs.27.94 lakhs . The components include capital cost on 12 cages (two batteries of 6 cages each) , input cost , fish seed rearing in pens, creation of infrastructure and marketing facilities and project implementation cost etc.,

Component wise cost of cage culture

Sl. No	Particulars	Total cost Per reservoir (Rs in lakh)
1	Capital cost Installation of two batteries of 6 cages each (4 m X 6 m X 2 m	13.65
2	Subsidiary facilities (Floating work station 4mX 3mX 3m with solar lights, FRP boats and Life Jackets)	03.02
3	Working capital (Fish seed, feed and management)	11.26
Total		27.94

1. Supply and installation of cages work will be entrusted to reputed companies by calling for tenders.
2. The species to proposed to be culture are red tilapia , pangsius , jayanthi rohu or any other permitted species as per the suitability of the water body or economics.
3. Work Stations, FRP Boats, Life Jackets & Lifebuoys shall be procured through quotations/tenders
4. The DFO's concerned will procure fish feed as per the requirement from time to time as per the beneficiaries choice only.
5. Working group with one member for two cages cages for management of cages has to be selected among the license holders / Fishermen Cooperative Society members . They shall undergo training on sight at the existing cage culture facilities operated in other states like Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand . through sponsoring of department

6. Modalities will be worked out in consultation with stakeholders of FCS / SHGs / Entrepreneurs about the apportionment of sale proceeds.
7. The ownership of cages vested with Department of Fisheries only.
8. DFOs and concerned FDOs are responsible for successful implementation of the project
9. The DFOs will play facilitator role for this activity and the field level functionaries will have to guide the working group that is maintaining the cages under close monitoring and scrutiny of the records and registers in order to make the programme foolproof.

Operational Guidelines for Revival of Scampi culture (Fresh Water Prawn):

I. Introduction:

Fresh water Prawn or scampi farming has been well developed in late 1990s due to frequent outbreaks of viral diseases in shrimp farming. As there was tremendous increase in culture and scarcity of quality seed, scampi farming was also badly affected in early 2000s. Now the Government has initiated action to revive the scampi culture in abandoned ponds and planned to revive scampi culture.

Objectives:

1. To bring more area under Fresh water Prawn Culture and enhance the production.
2. To encourage mono (all male Scampi) culture in AP to augment successful scampi production.
3. To increase the income levels of the small and marginal Aqua farmers.(SC / ST – woman – BC)
4. The stocking rate of juvenile prawn seed should be in the range of 10000-80000 depending on the type of culture to be undertaken.

II. Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

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|------------------------------|---|
| I. Components | : For pond Construction/repair and working capital for inputs like seed , feed for one crop. Seed shall be procured from registered hatchery or Govt hatchery |
| II. Unit Cost | : Rs. 2.00 lakhs / ha |
| III. Subsidy | : 50% of the actual expenditure incurred or Rs. 1.00 lakhs whichever is less |
| IV. Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance |

III. Eligibility Criteria:

1. A beneficiary can avail up to 2 ha of farming area.
2. The farm shall be registered or applied for registration with AP Govt. / CAA.
3. The farms which have already availed Govt. subsidy for the above stated purpose during the last 5 years (Central or State) are not eligible.
4. Preference will be given to members of Aqua farmers clubs.
5. The bank loan or beneficiary contribution may be considered for this scheme.

IV. Documents to be enclosed:

1. Farm Registration certificate from CAA/State Govt.
2. AADHAR Card copy and Bank account details of the beneficiary
3. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures (after the JBMV committee screening) and recommends to DFO
2. The DFO shall place the matter before Dist., Collector and obtain his approval before disbursement of the subsidy component into the beneficiary bank account by RTGS .
3. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
4. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme and submit the harvest and its value details immediately after harvest.

Operational Guidelines Promotion of Tilapia culture

Introduction:

Tilapia is an exotic species of fish imported from Africa. Pond culture is the most popular method of growing tilapia. One advantage is that the fish are able to utilize natural foods. Management of tilapia ponds ranges from extensive systems, using only organic or inorganic fertilizers, to intensive systems, using high-protein feed, aeration and water exchange. Tilapia is suitable for culture due to faster growth rate, amenable for culture in ponds, cages and for its high productivity levels as GIFT Tilapia is available with Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Aquaculture (RGCA)

Objectives:

1. To bring more Fresh water area under Tilapia Culture as part of diversification of aquaculture and introduction of new species.
2. To encourage GIFT Tilapia culture in AP to augment Aquaculture production.
3. To increase the income levels of the small and marginal Aqua farmers and enhance the economic growth of the state.
4. The stock rate of TILAPIA advanced fingerlings to be in the range of 10000-40000 depending on the type of culture to be under taken.

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

1. Components : For pond Construction/repair and working capital for inputs like seed , feed for one crop . Seed shall be procured from registered hatchery or Govt hatchery
2. Unit Cost : Rs. 2.00 lakhs / ha
3. Subsidy : 50% of the actual expenditure incurred or Rs. 1.00 lakhs whichever is less
4. Beneficiary contribution : Bank loan/ Individual own finance

V. Eligibility Criteria:

1. A beneficiary can avail up to 2 ha of farming area.
2. The farm shall be registered or applied for registration with AP Govt. / CAA.
3. The farms which have already availed Govt. subsidy for the above stated purpose during the last 5 years (Central or State) are not eligible.
4. Preference will be given to members of Aqua farmers clubs.
5. The bank loan or beneficiary contribution may be considered for this scheme.

VI. Documents to be enclosed:

1. Farm Registration certificate from CAA/State Govt. .
2. AADHAR Card copy and Bank account details of the beneficiary
3. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries and collect the applications after screening by the JBMV committee along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. The DFO shall place the matter before Dist., Collector and obtain his approval before disbursement of the subsidy component into the beneficiary bank account by RTGS .
3. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
4. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme and submit the harvest and its value details immediately after harvest.

Operational Guidelines for supply of Hygienic Fish products by providing De-scaling, De-boning, Packing machines and work shed.

Introduction:

For operation of retail outlet and supply of ready to cook cleaned fish products to consumers it is need to modernize hygiene practices in fish supply. Hence it needs to establish common work place called as "Common Processing Centre" for dressing and packing. This center is to ensure regular supply of packed fish to fresh fish market, where cutting machine, de-scaling machine, packing machine, etc are required to get fine quality of end product of processed of fish. . The scheme promotes value addition, drudgery reduction and in reducing the post harvest losses by 10 to 20%.

Objectives:

1. To generate gainful employment in semi urban and urban fisherwomen.
2. To ensure supply of cleaned and hygiene fish products to urban consumers
3. To ensure drudgery reduction and dignity of the fish vending women.
4. To develop entrepreneurship, empowerment of fisher women and improve the family income and society.
5. To facilitate group activity to SHGs/MMGs/WFCS.

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

1. Components : work shed, de-scaling, de-boning, packing Machines along with work shed in appropriate place.
2. Unit Cost : Maximum Rs. 15.00 lakh
3. Subsidy : 100% subsidy to Society/SHG/MMG
4. Beneficiary contribution : operational cost will be met by the Society/SHG/MMG

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The unit will sanction to urban/semi urban Fisher Women Cooperative Society/ SHG/ MMG
2. Society/group members must be engaging in fish vending activity.
3. The society should maintain up to date records and complete audit for last financial year.
4. The Proposed society members are inevitably trained on hygienic fish handling.

Documents to be enclosed:-

1. Prescribed application with resolution of Society/SHG/MMG
2. Profile of the members and experience in fish vending who operate proposed activity
3. society declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate
4. Training Certificate should produced
5. Lay-out plan for unit & unit economics

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries and collect the applications after screening by the JBMV committee along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO .
2. The DFO shall verify the details of the applications and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. District collector should form the committee on execution of work and release the subsidy in a phased manner basing on the progress of work.
4. The society has to produce monthly financial statements on Mart activities to concern fishery officer to study the viability.
5. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities
6. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
7. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
8. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Setting up of Fiber Fish Marts

Introduction:

This outlet is temporary fiber structure attracts the urban class costumers and modernize the fish markets. In this mart all fishery finished packed fish product in all forms will be ensured to improve the fish consumption in urban areas. On success of the pilot same will be replicated needy urban areas of the state. It will promote in increasing the domestic fish consumption and also helps in availability and accessibility of fish at affordable prices to urban/ metro fish food lovers.

Objectives:

1. To generate gainful employment in semi urban and urban fisherwomen.
2. To ensure supply of cleaned and hygiene fish products to urban consumers
3. To ensure dignity of the fish vending women and modernize the fish vending procedure.
4. To develop entrepreneurship, empowerment of fisher women and improve the family income

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

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|----|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | Components | : Modern Fiber temporary structure will developed in urban markets. |
| 2. | Unit Cost | : Actual cost of the structure or Rs. 10.60 lakh whichever is Less; |
| 3. | Beneficiary contribution | : Erection charges/operational cost will be met by the Society/SHG/MMG. |

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The unit will sanction to urban Fisher Women Cooperative Society/ SHG/ MMG
2. Society has to produce no objection certificate (NOC) from concerned local body
3. Society/group members must be engaged in fish vending activity.
4. The society should maintain up to date records and complete audit for last financial year.
5. The Proposed society members are inevitably trained on hygienic fish handling

Documents to be enclosed:-

1. Prescribed application with resolution of Society/SHG/MMG
2. Profile of the members and experience in fish vending who operate proposed activity
3. society declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate
4. Training Certificate should produced
5. Lay-out plan for unit & unit economics

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by the JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. The DFO/ Divisional Officer should verify the details of the applications and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. District collector should form the committee on execution of work and release the subsidy in a phased manner basing on the progress of work.
4. The society has to produce monthly financial statements on Mart activities to concern fishery officer to study the viability.
5. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities
6. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
7. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
8. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Revolving fund assistance for fisherwomen MMGs:

Introduction:

Revolving fund will be given fisherwomen groups (MMGs) for doing fresh and dry fish business. It enables them to earn assured monthly income to the fisherwomen and also availability of fish to consumers leading to more domestic consumption. This amount provided to societies and in turn sanction as revolving fund to the Groups. The group has to utilize amount as revolving fund and generate the corpus to the group and society.

Objectives:

1. To provide working capital to fish vending/ marketing women with reasonable rate of interest.
2. To develop self sustain MMGs
3. To improve fish vending activity to MMGs members and reduce the high interest loans from private financiers.
4. To improve socio economic status of the fisherwomen families and empower the women

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

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|---------------|--|
| 1. Components | : working capital for Fish vending/marketing women |
| 2. Unit Cost | : Rs 1.00 lakh per group |
| 3. Subsidy | : 100% grant to Society/MMG |

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Preference be given to the group which is presently engaged in productive activity like ornamental fishery , crab culture , aquaculture activity like sea weed culture , active fishing trade etc.,
2. The society should maintain up to date records and complete audit for last financial year.
3. Groups formed in Society also having six months of age and regular savings, meetings, internal lending and book keeping
4. Society/group members must be existing fish vending/marketing activity.

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Prescribed application along with Society resolution.
2. Minimum two years audit reports from the last financial year
3. Statement of financial requirement for MMGs in the society

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the eligible society after screening by the JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO .
2. The DFO/ Divisional Officer should verify the details of the applications and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. The society has to produce monthly financial statements on women activity and DCB statements to concern fishery officer for every quarter.
4. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities
5. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
6. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
7. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for setting up of backyard hatchery for ornamental fish production by fisherwomen:

Introduction :

Ornamental fish breeding and culture is not properly picked up pace in India in general and Andhra Pradesh in particular. In fact ornamental fish keeping is one of the most popular hobbies in the world and is gaining popularity in many developing markets of the world. Andhra Pradesh is endowed with a suitable climate, good indigenous variety of ornamental fish, huge water resources and large manpower base. As there is a fast growing domestic market, promotion of ornamental fish will pave way for good self-employment and improved economic growth of the state.

Objectives:

1. To generate gainful employment in rural and urban households as developing into a cottage industry
2. To effectively utilize indigenous varieties of ornamental fish resources and create a large supply of ornamental fish.
3. To produce a large number of varieties of ornamental fish species and increase the overall exports.
4. To develop entrepreneurship and empowerment of fisher women

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

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|------------------------------|--|
| I. Components | : Cement/FRP tubs, Aerators, Sintex tank, small motor, feed, seed, hand nets, pipelines, filters, aquatic plants etc |
| II. Unit Cost | : Rs. 1.00 lakh |
| III. Subsidy | : 75% of the unit cost or RS.75000/- whichever is less of the actual cost incurred by the beneficiary . |
| IV. Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance |

Eligibility Criteria:

1. The beneficiary should be members of Fisher Women Cooperative Society/ SHG/ MMG
2. She should have sufficient suitable area to establish the unit

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Prescribed application along with photograph of the beneficiary
2. Membership in FWCS/SHG/MMG certified by the society/group, Aadhar Card copy and bank account details.
3. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate
4. Training Certificate should be produced.
5. Lay-out plan for unit & unit economics

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by the JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. The DFO/ Divisional Officer should cross check the applications randomly and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. District collector should form the committee on execution of work and release the subsidy in a phased manner (minimum three phases) basing on the progress of work.
4. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of distribution for producing for verification by the higher authorities
5. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
6. The beneficiaries should produce the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
7. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Assistance to Disease Surveillance through Aqua and Mobile lab service:

Introduction:

Aquaculture has been the mainstay in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. In view of rapid growth of aquaculture in the state and also in view of the frequent outbreaks of diseases, aqua farmers are facing hardship to get their water and soil as well as animal samples from the ponds tested in the disease diagnostic laboratories. There are limited no. of labs in government sector and through private labs are functioning; they are not adequately equipped with the testing facilities. So there is need to set up some more disease diagnostic labs. Moreover, aqua farmers are also facing hardship in bringing the samples to the nearest labs for testing different parameters as culture operations are at brisk. As such there is pressing need to provide testing services to all aqua farmers at farm gate. The establishment of mobile labs will also of great help in disease reporting and surveillance.

Objectives:

1. To bring mobile lab facility at the door step of aqua farmers to reduce losses due to disease outbreak
2. To increase productivity by checking the spread of diseases
3. To establish disease surveillance data base for the development of Aquaculture in the state.
4. To provide gainful employment to Fisheries graduate/post graduates.

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

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|-----------------------------|--|
| A. Components | : Mobile Van, Test Kits, Sample storage facilities. Equipment |
| B. Unit Cost | : Rs. 25 Lakhs (Vehicle Rs.15 Lakhs Test Kits: Rs.3Lakhs Equipments (spectrophotometer, Salinometer, PH/ORP, DO Meter, Smart Phone, Tablet PC) |
| C. Subsidy | : 50% of unit cost or Rs. 10.00 lakhs which ever is less of the actual cost . |
| D. Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance/NFDB/MPEDA |

Eligibility Criteria:

- A. Unemployed youth with Fisheries Degree (Fisheries/Aquaculture as one Subject)/ B.F.Sc /M.F.Sc student of the state of AP only.
- B. Above candidates sponsored by recognized Aqua Clubs.
- C. Govt. Labs

Documents to be enclosed:

- A. Degree certificate
- B. Aadhar Card copy and bank account details
- C. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/ Individual declaration for self Finance.

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by the JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO.
2. A Committee headed by Department with members from RGCA / MPEDA and District Fisheries Official concerned will scrutinize the Applications and approve the List through District Collector.
3. The DFO of the concerned District will issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries. The DFO has to arrange for transfer of the subsidy amount to the bank account of the beneficiary by RTGS .
4. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos for verification by the higher authorities
5. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
6. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.
7. The concerned DFO shall obtain a bond from the beneficiary to utilize the Assets for the purpose it was sanctioned for a minimum period of Five Years.
8. It is the duty of the beneficiary to submit the test report to the DFO every fortnight.

Operational Guidelines for Revival of Brackish water Aquaculture:

It is proposed to revive abandoned brackish water area under shrimp culture. The farmers are proposed to be assisted financially for renovation of ponds , for providing bio-security measures , for establishment of ice plants , lab services , capacity building etc.,

Introduction:

Brackish water aquaculture has suffered a set back in 1994 due to the viral disease outbreak. Since then, aqua farmers are taking up shrimp culture without much hope of getting a successful crop. Many farmers have abandoned shrimp cultures due to repeated financial losses. There are large areas in the coastal region of Andhra Pradesh, which were used for shrimp farming in late 90's, but were abandoned due to disease and other reasons. These abandoned lands can be revived for black tiger shrimp farming.

During 2009, Government of India has permitted vannamei shrimp into our country and this has given immense confidence to aqua farmers in forging ahead with their culture operations. Meanwhile, certain farmers are also looking for credit facility to revive their abandoned shrimp ponds and put them into culture practices. This has resulted in the intervention of the Department of Fisheries to help the needy farmers and provide necessary support to put back their ponds into culture.

Objectives:

1. To bring the potential brackish water area under culture so as to increase the production
2. To help the small and marginal farmers by providing necessary support to streamline their livelihood
3. To increase the economic growth of the state by increased exports

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

1. Components : Repairs to the ponds and inputs like seed and feed.
2. Unit Cost : Rs. 2.00 Lakhs /ha
3. Subsidy : 50% of unit cost or Rs. 1.00 lakh whichever is less of the actual cost. A beneficiary can avail subsidy up to 5 ha farm area.
4. Beneficiary contribution : Bank loan/ Individual own finance/NFDB/MPEDA

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Farm shall be Registered / applied for registration to State Govt. or CAA as the case may be.
2. The farms which have availed Govt. assistance for the above stated purpose (Central or State) already during the last 5 years are not eligible.

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Registration certificate from CAA or state Govt as the case may be or acknowledgement for having applied for registration to the CAA or State Govt..
2. Aadhar Card copy and the bank account details .
3. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. A Committee headed by Department with members from RGCA / MPEDA and District Fisheries Official concerned will scrutinize the Applications and approve the List.
3. The DFO of the concerned District will issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries . The DFO has to arrange for transfer of the subsidy portion into the beneficiary bank account by NEFT.
4. The beneficiary shall procure the seed from MPEDA / RGCA or from the registered hatchery only.
5. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos for verification by the higher authorities
6. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
7. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Promotion of Mud Crab Farming

It is proposed to promote Mud crab farming as it is a high value species with wide acceptance in domestic as well as export market.

Introduction:

Mangrove or Mud crab fattening and culture is in vogue in Andhra Pradesh on a small scale. The crab fishery is the bread winner for many fishers in East Godavari, West Godavari Krishna and certain parts of Visakhapatnam districts. But due to non-availability of seed, fattening only was followed. Over exploitation led to low availability of the Mud crab, though they have good domestic and international market. To revive the Mud Crab Fishery and give gainful employment to Small Scale Fishers, it is necessary for the Govt., to provide assistance.

Objectives:

1. To bring more brackish water abandoned area under Mud Crab Culture.
2. To encourage livelihood of Small Scale Fishers who are traditionally dependent of Crab Fishery.
3. To transfer the culture technology from MPEDA/RGCA to Farming Community to reap good harvest of crabs.

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| a) Components | : Pond Construction/repair & input cost for seed, feed etc., for one crop |
| b) Seed availability | : Mud Crab Seed, Feed and Technology will be supported by CIBA/MPEDA/ RGCA, Vijayawada. |
| c) Unit Cost | : Rs. 2.00 lakhs /ha. |
| d) Subsidy | : 50% of unit cost or Rs. 1.00 lakhs whichever is less of the actual cost. A beneficiary can avail subsidy up to 5 ha farm area. |
| e) Beneficiary contribution | : Bank loan/ Individual own finance |
3. Farm shall be Registered / applied for registration to State Govt. or CAA as the case may be.
 4. The farms which have availed Govt. assistance for the above stated purpose (Central or State) already during the last 5 years are not eligible.

Documents to be enclosed:

4. Registration certificate from CAA or state Govt as the case may be or acknowledgement for having applied for registration to the CAA or State Govt..
5. Aadhar Card copy and the bank account details .
6. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. A Committee headed by Department with members from RGCA / MPEDA and District Fisheries Official concerned will scrutinize the Applications and approve the List through District Collector.
3. The DFO of the concerned District will issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries . The DFO has to arrange for transfer of the subsidy portion into the beneficiary bank account by NEFT.
4. The beneficiary shall procure the seed from MPEDA / RGCA or from the registered hatchery only .
5. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos for verification by the higher authorities
6. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
7. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for mechanization of Aquaculture for sustainable shrimp farming:

As a part of sustainable Aquaculture practices, it is proposed to supply aerators, solar lights, solar pump sets to shrimp farming area both in fresh and brackish water areas.

Introduction:

In Shrimp culture operations, the usage of diesel pumps/motors, aerators, lighting the farm are all became important activities to reap a good harvest from the ponds. Usage for aeration equipment is most commonly used in emergencies to keep fish alive and minimize stress associated with oxygen concentrations lower than 3 to 4 parts per million (ppm). Through aeration, enough oxygen is supplied to save the shrimp. Apart from use of aerators, aqua farmers are resorting to pump water through motors/pumps and investing a huge portion of money on power. To tide over this situation, it is proposed to assist the farmers in taking up culture operations with the aid of solar powered diesel pump sets/ motors and lights that will help them cut down the cost of power.

Objectives:

1. To augment the shrimp production in the ponds
2. To reduce the financial burden of aqua farmers
3. To save extra expenditure on power
4. To increase the income levels by sustainable aquaculture

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

For Aerators

1. Components : motor, Iron Rods, Fans, Paddle wheels etc
2. Unit Cost : Rs. 0.40 lakhs (2HP aerator) / each unit
3. Subsidy : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 0.20 lakhs whichever is less of the actual cost; One beneficiary is eligible to avail subsidy up to maximum of 4 units
4. Beneficiary contribution : Bank loan/ Individual own finance

For Solar Pump Sets

1. Components : 5HP solar pump Set for pumping of water
 - a. Which includes mono block pump set Solar panels,
 - b. batteries etc
 2. Unit Cost : Maximum Rs. 5.00 lakhs (Material Cost)/ unit
 3. Subsidy : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 2.50 lakhs whichever is less; One
 - a. unit for one farmer with minimum holding of 2 ha is allowed.
- i. Beneficiary contribution: Bank loan/ Individual own finance

For Solar Lights

For Solar Lights

1. Components : 24 wts Led solar light (including required battery, solar panel, 24wt LED light & 12ft GI pole) individual lights.
2. Unit Cost : Maximum Rs. 18000/-
3. Subsidy : 50% of the unit cost or Rs. 9000/- whichever is less of the actual cost; One beneficiary is eligible to avail subsidy up to maximum of 5 units
4. Beneficiary contribution: Bank loan/ Individual own finance

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Farm shall be registered with CAA or the State Govt as the case may be.
2. Shall not have availed any Govt assistance during last 5 years for the above stated purpose.
3. Small and Marginal farmers who owns up to 2 ha farm area are eligible for subsidy. Preference shall be given to SC/ST –women beneficiaries also.

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Prescribed application along with photograph of the aqua farmer
2. Pond/Farm registration certificate, license copy, Aadhar Card copy and the bank details
3. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/ Individual declaration for self Finance.
4. Beneficiary declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by JBMV committee and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. The DFO should cross check the applications randomly and get the approval of the District Collector.
3. The District Level Purchase Committee headed by the District Collector will identify the suppliers of aerators and empanel the list of suppliers with unit cost on Rate Contract Basis as per the requirement of the beneficiaries to facilitate the beneficiaries to select the suppliers and aerators as per their choice.
4. With regard to the supply of solar lights and solar pumpsets, the procedure adopted by the NEDCAP shall be followed in finalizing the rates , suppliers etc.,
5. The DFO has to get the declarations from the beneficiaries and issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries . The DFO has to arrange for drawl of subsidy portion from District Treasury for payment to the bank of beneficiary through RTGS as a back ended subsidy. .
6. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos of the material installed for producing for verification by the higher authorities
7. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
8. The beneficiaries should produce/ display the assets procured under the scheme on demand by the Department Officers or any authorized person.
9. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Promotion of Sea Bass culture:

Introduction:

Sea bass farming is practiced on a small scale in Andhra Pradesh especially in Krishna District. But due to non-availability of seed and feed, it did not grow as expected. The technology for culture standardized by RGCA wing of MPEDA will be utilized for replicating the sea bass farming in the Andhra Pradesh state. To revive the **Sea bass** Farming and give gainful employment, it is necessary for the government to provide assistance. It is proposed to take up Sea bass farming as an alternative species culture due to its high value and demand with the active cooperation from RGCA/CIBA for providing the seed, feed and technology.

Objectives:

1. To bring additional brackish water area under Sea Bass Culture.
2. To transfer the culture technology from MPEDA/RGCA to Farming Community.
3. To equip the small and marginal farmers to augment production and improve their livelihoods

Unit Cost and Pattern of Assistance:

1. Components : Pond Construction/repair & inputs like seed , feed etc.,
a. For one crop
2. Seed : To procure the seed from RGCA or any other registered hatchery.
3. Unit Cost : Rs. 2.00 lakhs / ha
4. Subsidy : 50% of unit cost or Rs. 2.00 lakhs whichever is less of the actual cost; One beneficiary is eligible to avail subsidy up to maximum of 5 ha farming area.
5. Beneficiary contribution : Bank loan/ Individual own finance

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Farm shall be registered with CAA or State Govt as the case may be..
2. The farms which have availed Govt. subsidy during the last 5 years for the above state purpose (Central or State) earlier are not eligible.

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Farm Registration certificate from CAA or State Govt. .
2. AADHAR Card copy and bank account details.
3. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/ Individual/ society declaration for self finance.
4. Beneficiary/society declaration regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate.

Mode of Implementation:

1. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by JBMV and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
2. A Committee headed by Department with members from RGCA / MPEDA and District Fisheries Official concerned will scrutinize the Applications and approve the List through District Collector.
3. The DFO of the concerned District will issue sanction orders to the beneficiaries . The DFO has to arrange for transfer of the subsidy portion into the beneficiary bank account by NEFT.
4. The beneficiary shall procure the seed from MPEDA / RGCA or from the registered hatchery only .
5. The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos for verification by the higher authorities
6. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
7. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Assistance for establishment of hatcheries for new species like Tilapia , Mud crab, Sea Bass and Scampi.

Introduction:

Aquaculture , particularly the brackish water aquaculture, in the State is passing through a difficult phase due to frequent outbreak of viral diseases resulting in decreased production, loss of crop affecting sustainability and economic viability. It is essential to promote and take up culture of alternative species to secure a sustainability of the aquaculture sector. In this context the , the Government proposes to promote culture of the alternate species like Tilapia, mudcrab, sea bass , scampi culture among farming community . In order to promote culture , the need for seed quality availability is very essential. For this purpose , it is proposed to assist financially the entrepreneurs for establishment of hatcheries for production of quality seeds

Beneficiaries

1. Private Entrepreneurs

Unit Cost

1. Up to a maximum of Rs. 30.00 Lakhs or 40% of the actual cost which is ever is less.
2. The subsidy shall be back ended subsidy linked to bank finance.

Components of the Scheme

1. All the infrastructure, brood stock and other lab equipments as to be listed and approved by the Principal , SIFT, Kakinada as per the requirement of the CAA / MPEDA guidelines

Items eligible for Assistance

1. Brood stock holding tanks, maturation and spawning tanks, air blowers, generator, water pumps. These items should be sufficient enough to produce minimum of 200 million nauplii per year.

Conditions specific to the scheme

1. A techno economic viability report along with cost estimates shall be certified by the Principal, SIFT, Kakinada or his representative from the SIFT not below the rank of Assist Director of Fisheries.
2. Physical verification/inspection at different stages will be undertaken by duly authorized officials of the SIFT and /or other experts as may be decided from time to time.

Documents to be enclosed:

1. Permission from CAA or the State Government as the case may be.
2. AADHAR Card copy and bank account details.
3. Bank consent letter in case of Bank finance/ Individual/ society declaration for self finance.
4. Beneficiary regarding requirement of various components with quantity and financial estimate.

Mode of Implementation:

8. The FDO/ AIF should identify the beneficiaries after screening by JBMV and collect the applications along with necessary enclosures and recommends to DFO
9. A Committee headed by Department with members from RGCA / MPEDA and District Fisheries Official and Principal , SIFT, Kakinada will scrutinize the application and get the approval of the District Collector.
10. The DFO of the concerned District will issue sanction orders to the beneficiary. . The scheme shall be bank linked and it shall be back ended subsidy scheme.
11. The beneficiary shall procure the seed from MPEDA / RGCA or from the registered hatchery only . The DFO should maintain the book of records along with photographs/ videos for verification by the higher authorities
12. DFO has to maintain separate accounts for different schemes for audit purpose.
13. The DFO should submit monthly progress report. He should also submit U.C within one month of grounding the scheme.

Operational Guidelines for Awareness , Extension and Capacity Building to shrimp and Fish farmers:

Up-gradation of knowledge, skill and attitude is an important component of any production-oriented activity. Therefore, to meet this important requirement of human resource development in fisheries and aquaculture, trainings and awareness activities will be taken up periodically to render in technology transfer as well as motivate the fishers/farmers to adopt code of conduct for responsible aquaculture as well as fishing activities.

State Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kakinada is an apex training institute that conducts a host of trainings on all aspects of fisheries and aquaculture and involves in extension activity as well. Apart from this, Fisheries Training Institute, Machilipatnam, Inland Fisheries Training Centre, Badampudi in West Godavari district and Kurnool are also imparting trainings to fishers and farmers. So upgrading and strengthening these institutes with all facilities and conducting trainings in these institutes will definitely pave way for blue revolution.

It is proposed to take up skill up gradation and knowledge development of the Departmental officers and strengthening of existing training centres for creating awareness among the fisher folk on responsible fisheries, disease surveillance, post-harvest, value addition etc.

State Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kakinada has to take a vital role in designing and implementation of capacity building programmes that will suit to the needs of the farming community and the staff of the department. Necessary training material such as training manuals, hand-outs, pamphlets, photo albums, audio-visual aids and communication facilities for imparting effective training and extension need to be taken care of.

Operational Guidelines for Fishermen Training Schemes (AHRD)

Training of fishers and others involved in fishery activities is very important component of activities of the department. The grass-root level functionaries like Fisheries Development Officers (FDOs) and Assistant Inspector of Fisheries are constantly contacting farmers and their cooperative societies to educate them on latest development in the sector. The office bearers of societies are trained in Management and book keeping. The **State Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kakinada** is conducting refresher training courses for in-service personnel. Aqua farmers, fishers, technicians and students also undergo trainings in the institute.

There are 4 Fisheries training canter maintained by the Department of fisheries in AP State. They are

1. State Institute of Fisheries Technology (SIFT), Kakinada,
2. Fisheries Training Institute, Machilipatnam,
3. Inland Fisheries Training Centres (IFTC) at Badampudi
4. IFTC at Kurnool.

These 4 training institutes are catering to the needs of supply of technical manpower to fisheries sector and also impart various need based skill up-gradation programmes to aqua farmers, fishers, fisherwomen, academicians, technocrats etc.,

During last ten year i.e. from 2004-05 to 2013-14, about 25,000 fishers, aqua farmers, technocrats, academicians, NGOs and professionals were trained at 4 training institutes.

The State Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kakinada will take up the responsibility and coordinate all other training centres in the state and guide these centres on proper implementation of trainings and awareness programmes. The training material such as Manuals, pamphlets, posters, demonstration units and videos will be developed by the SIFT as per the need and will be supplied to all training centres.

Operational Guidelines for Development of Fresh Water Brood Stock Centres:

Introduction:

Fish culture in Andhra Pradesh has long history and there is large- scale breeding operations fish hatcheries from 1980. The significant increase in hatchery production has improved the availability of fry for culture. Mostly, not less than 15 – 20 generations of Indian Major Carps have been used for induced breeding from the private hatcheries. Proper selection procedure has not been maintained, resulting in the use of undesirable small size breeders. Closely related stocks have been repeatedly used over many generations, and hazardous hybridization has been conducted in many hatcheries. On the other hand, a strong negative effect can be expected on the wild stocks by mass introduction of domesticated, genetically degraded stocks, as fingerling releases in floodplains, and large scale escapes of cultured stocks due to increased flooding. Therefore, time is ripe to establish brood banks or brood stock centres is very important. The establishment of brood bank will be the first step in controlling the above adverse effects. It will help improve the production and productivity of Fish Culture in Andhra Pradesh for current scenario.

The establishment of improved fish breeding systems is a considerable task, as the majority of hatcheries are affected by genetic degradation, across all hatcheries and nurseries in Andhra Pradesh. By improving and controlling the quality of brood stock and breeding activities in hatcheries, aquaculture productivity will be improved and the impacts on capture fisheries biodiversity can be reduced. With this in mind **Carp Brooder banks and tilapia brooder banks** are proposed and they will be established at two or three suitable places in the state.

Objectives:

- a. To collect and maintain different strains of Carps from all over India.
- b. To breed them to produce high yielding disease resistant off spring for culture improve productivity.
- c. To supply high yielding brood fish to private hatcheries
- d. To safeguard biodiversity of rivers by ranching different strains of carp seed in to rivers.
- e. To increase the income levels of the small and marginal Aqua farmers

Estimated Cost:

The components of the schemes generally includes -Clearance and leveling of land, Construction of Brood stock ponds, Construction of Hatchery, Construction of rearing ponds, Office Building cum Packing shed , Transport Van, Water Pipeline/system, Drainage/treatment , Manpower(Out Sourcing) . The estimated funds required to meet the above requirements is Rs.100.00 lakhs .

Mode of Implementation:

1. A technical committee will be constituted with Commissioner of Fisheries as Chairman and Principal, SIFT, Kakinada as member convener and ICAR institutions in this sector i.e joint director of fisheries inland head office, CIFA, NBFGR, CIFRI and SAUs are committee members for guidance and monitoring.
2. Based on the suggestions made by the committee, the concerned DFOs from the districts will execute the work through engineering departments of Panchayat Raj or any other dept., with the permission of the Concerned District Collector.
3. The ADF/FDO of the farms will oversee the works and report to the committee for monitoring.
4. ICAR institutions and Faculty of SIFT will also render technical suggestions and help smooth functioning of established units.

Operational Guidelines for publicity for Brand Andhra Pradesh

The sea food exports from Andhra Pradesh are increasing year by year. They contribute nearly 40% of our country's exports. As such, these export oriented products are gaining prominence in importing countries like America, Japan and European Union.

In order to create "**Brand Andhra**" for A.P.Shrimp/Fish products all over India and other countries, campaign through issue of advertisement in print and electronic media and promotional stalls in international fish expo forums, funds are required. It carves a niche for AP Fish and prawn products in national and international markets.

Brand image is everything in today's cut throat business environment and 24/7 news and information cycle. There is a need for a rock solid brand image to stand out among competitors and capture customers' attention.

All available print and electronic media such as major newspapers, business publications, technical bulletins, Radio and Television, Web services etc will be effectively utilized for massive advertisement of "**Brand Andhra**" slogan for the produce destined for export market.

Operational Guidelines for out sourcing of technical persons for implementation and monitoring of the flagship programmes and provision for information, communication Technology. (ICT)

The potential for development of fisheries and aquaculture in new state of Andhra Pradesh is so high that it demands huge induction of human resources to cater to the needs of the aqua farmers and fisherfolk. Fisheries is an important sector where there are several activities such as capture based fisheries, culture based fisheries, fish seed trade, fish marketing and packing and transportation of fresh fish long distance markets in other parts of the country. But the database on these activities is very poor considering the rapid strides in the development of the sector. Since the cadre strength of field executives (Total cadre strength is 247 out of which 60 posts are vacant) in the fisheries Department is very limited and the gross root level officers are having heavy jurisdiction, it is also proposed to equip all the offices with Information, Communication Technology (ICT) facilities so as to disseminate the information to targeted group within time and serve better. It is also proposed to promote HRD among Departmental officers for making them as TOT for organising the training and extension activities.

The induction of multipurpose extension officers on outsourcing is to be given a serious thought. These officers will be deployed wherever the workload and existing vacancies are high and bridge the gap to a certain extent. For this purpose, BE of Rs. 246.30 lakhs is earmarked during 2015-16.

The cutting edge officers will be provided with necessary facilities to perform better in the field and boost up the image of the department as well as the sector.